Did the Raleigh Standard want a Convention? Was it not opposed to it? Certainly, if we take that paper itself in its issue of the 13th, as our witness Speaking of the action of Surry county, the Standard says, that "she endorsed, that dangerous man Holden, by 929 majority!" Now this majority is the precise majority against Convention, and therefore we must take it for granted that in going against Convention she endorsed Mr. Holden. There is no other conclusion. The thing speaks for itself. Now the oppositionists to the expression of the popular will, are denouncing all who say that, under other circumstances or under a changed position of affairs, the people (of the State will yet burst through the feeble meshes of intriguing politicians and speak their minds though a Convention. If the people want a Convention they will have it. They will want it, as we solemnly believe and, as we as solemnly believe, they will have it. It is the party that try to prevent this who are afraid of the people and who try to compel the people to abide by their rule-not the people who openly appeal to the people to speak out in their own good time.

Governor Ellis said in the town of Wilmington that he believed the people would soon call for a Convention and would have one, however the election of the 28th ult, might turn out. He said that circumstances beyond their control would force this upon them. Did Governor Ellis say that he would call a Convention ?no! for every man knows that he has not that power. Did he say anything about what he would do? No. not a word. He spoke of the inevitable tendency of events, and the inevitable conclusions to which such tendency of events would bring the popular mind in this State, and yet we find papers demanding who Governor Ellis is that he should venture to express an opinion upon current events. We suppose those who ask such a question know that John W. Ellis is the Governor of North Carolina-that he is a gentleman who has been twice elected by a majority of the people of the State to the highest position in the Commonwealth, and they should also know that while the people understand that the proprieties of his position estop him from noticing the personal attacks made upon him, they also apprethese attacks.

We do not desire to go into this matter further. We have studiously avoided personalities and indeed, all controversies, even when impersonal. We have been satisfied to present our positions and the arguments upon which we rely to sustain them, hardly alluding in any way to the papers or politicians who may have entertained or advanced different opinions or maintained different positions. But we have not failed to perceive the tone of certain papers or appreciate its full value. Without for one moment thinking of lowering ourselves to the abusive and -vituperative level which some of these papers have reached, we intend that the people shall fully know what that level is, and so knowing, we feel confident that they will place a proper estimate upon it and upon those who have chosen to de-

If any citizen takes the liberty of regretting the result of the election of the 28th ult., he is politely request ed to go-told to leave the State-informed that those who arrogate to themselves the tone of masters can do without him. He is asked to move South, and so forth and so on; and yet those who adopt this tone talk about dictation and oligarchy! Is anybody to be put down by talk of this kind? We think not, and we are only amazed that some who indulge in it, so far forget what is due to themselves. We speak of those who have some "ense, some talent-some forethought-who aspire to be something more than being the mere tools of others -their mere jackals to hound down prey for their masters to devour. We regret to see such make themselves so subservient, while they think that they are deceiving the world, as they deceive themselves, with an idea of their independence.

How does the State stand? How long is it since all of all parties talked of guarantees, and of demanding guarantees, and of insisting upon guarantees? What single guarantee has North Carolina or the South obtained? Point to one. It is true we have got a tariff which must bear most onerously upon us. Is this a guarantee? It is true we stand utterly powerless in both houses of Congress. Is this a guarantee? It is phial of real Irish Mountain Dew poteen, to be taken with true that our great conservative border sister State of Pennsylvania has just marked her returning sense of justice to the South by sending to the United States Senate David Wilmot, the father of the Wilmot provi so, a man whose sole claim to position is his opposition to slavery. Is this a guarantee? It is true Abe Lin coln is President, and our life-long enemies, Seward and Chase, form the most influential members of his cabinet.

Is this a guarantee? There is no guarantee, and all who are willing to confess the trath must acknowledge that our position now is worse-more unsubmittable to than at any former time. But somebody says: Lincoln won't, just now attempt to coerce South Carolina. But what of North Carolina? North Carolina is our State and not South Carolina. What single concession, guarantee or security has North Carolina got? Is she not practically a part of a weak and helpless minority in the Federal Government, and so bound to continue subjected to such laws and regulations as a hostile, resistless and dominant majority may choose to enact? Can any one fail to see this? Seeing this, shall we fail to speak out-shall bedy be silenced? Who supposes that they will?

have done so at all times. We have let a great deal of fussy opposition pass along quietly, as not noticing it. We intend to do so in the future. We think in doing so, we will be right. But we shall not be swerved from the firm pursuit of our objects by any of these things. We do not think that the present position of North Carolina is one that she can permanently occupy consistently with her declarations in the past, or with her safety in the future. So thinking, we shall labor to induce her to change this position. Whether we fail or succeed. we shall at least feel the consciousness of having done

We desire to place before the people of the State all the propositions that may be brought forward upon questions which interest them, and we know of no questions at present more vitally interesting to the people of North Carolina than those having reference to their Federal Relations. Until some definite conclusion is arrived at with reference to these relations, there will be no assurance for business men, and no solid basis for investment, and consequently no employment for labor .-If there had been a Convention there might have been some settlement or understanding arrived at. Even the "unionists" and "submissionists," who were candidates for seats in the Convention wanted to have one called, but they rather overshot the mark; they humbugged the people of some sections rather too extensively, and so procured for themselves the barren honors of an election to a mere shadow of what might have been a body if it had ever been embodied.

We use the two terms "unionists" and "submissionists" because, although unfortunately they have jointly contributed to the same result, we by no means class them as being identical in their positions. We believe there were many Union candidates, some elected and some defeated, who could not be fairly classed as submissionists. But we are compelled to come to the conclusion that there are among the delegates elected to Convention, men who must, in all fairness, be classed as submissionists in the fullest and most obnoxious sense of the term. We trust that there are few such. We are sorry to be forced to admit that there are any.

The proposition which we wish to bring to the attention of the public may be briefly stated. It is this:-The Legislature of North Carolina, in calling a convention, made the action of that convention dependent upon the vote of the people. In plain terms, the convention was thus made a mere advisory body. It had no power to decide anything finally. By a mere nominal majority the call of any convention has been defeated, although we honestly think the people were for a convention, and there is a general feeling of disappointment and surprise by Southern Rights men, Union men and Submissionists. But the delegates have been selected and elected. They have thus the endorsement of their respective counties. There is certainly no reason why they should not meet as an advisory body-a body of selected citizens, who, if not a legally organized body, are at least composed of gentlemen legally chosen, and whose views would necessarily have much weight, both inside and outside of the State. This movement would have to be wholly spontaneous on the part of the delegates. It would have to be wholly at their own expenses; but in truth its advisory power and influence would be little diminished by the fact that accidentally 651 more people happened to vote against than did for it. In any case, the ratification by the people removes or does away with all ir-

The question is, then, will the delegates elected to the State Convention meet as citizens at some point to be agreed upon and designated, and consult, and submit the result of their councils to the people of the State .-To put it in a tangible shape, will they meet at Goldsboro', on Thursday, April 4th, 1861? How many will | which Pinckney Shelley stands charged with the shoot-

or as arging it. We know that it has already been brought forward, and it seems to us that it is worthy of consideration. As such we offer it. It is an important matter, and we ask an expression of opinion. At any rate, let the people see it and say what they think .-There is neither treason, stratagem, nor spoils in itthere is no usurpation nor dictation aimed at. It is ciate at their proper value the course of those who make all plain and honest sailing. The proposition comes from the defeated party. Will the dominant party ac- this date. cede to it? Will they risk a meeting?

From the Daily Journal 18th inst. Yesterday was the 17th, and therefore, chronologically speaking, entitled to be considered Saint Patrick's day; but it having been announced that as yesany one day.

We don't think that Saint Patrick is to blame for the kind of weather that always prevails on his festa .-The Equinox is altogether at fault. The Sun enters the not hold out. That's what they say now. Hard people first part of Aries or the Ram on the 21st day of March, to satisfy, these Republicans. and this accounts for the Equinoctial gales coming full butt on Saint Patrick, bringing tears to his eyes and causing the weeping appearance of things generally.

But in the good Saint's own old land, the 17th of the Celtic intellect is quick at taking a hint or a suggestion, especially in the form of a punch. Truth compels us to say that Saint Patrick never took a punch in his life, nor knew what a punch was, the use of distilled spirits having been discovered by the Arabs, centuries after his time. Old King Alcohol is not near as old a man as St. Patrick's day in the morning.

P. S .-- We add the annexed note to the foregoing paragraphs, of which the first proof has just been handed to us. A friend suggests that the contents of the phial" are fourth proof:

CASSIDEY'S RENDEZVOUS, St. Patrick's Day, 1861. DEAR SIRS : As this is the Anniversary day of the patron Saint of "Green Erin," who drove all the "varmints" from the land, including, I suppose, the "blue devils" also; and as this present weather is calculated to possess one with an undue portion of said azure spirits, I herewith send you a homospathic doses; of water, hoping that the same may there are really 200,000 subject to militia duty. prove agreeable to your inner man. Respectfully, &c., THE "INIMITABLE."

To Editors Journal.

The population of California, by the return of the United States Marshals who have taken the census, is only 375,947. The California papers had claimed at least half a million, and they now contend that the population, as returned, falls fully one-third short of the reality. The county of San Francisco is put at 57,033.

It may be that the census-takers have not done full justice to the population of the Golden State: but it is certain that a great misapprehension has existed on that score, because people have been apt to fancy that its whole population bore something like the same proportion to the "ote cast that we find existing in the older States. From the immense preponderance of grown men over women and children, the vote of California is twice as large, in proportion to population, as that

THE REACTION AT THE NORTH.—The Legislature of the conservative, central, border State of Pennsylvania we be brow-beaten or threatened from doing so? We has just elected David Wilmot, of proviso notoriety, to don't think we will. We believe we won't. Will any the Senate of the United States, and this too by a vote We want to talk calmly over all these things. We would be! Certainly!

dry rumors and reports, telegraphic and otherwise, to is something about two thousand men. They are sup- Slave Trade Bill: the effect that several light draft vessels, indeed nearly possed to be destined for the Florida Forts, and possiall the available light draft vessels belonging to the bly for some of the Texas Forts on the Gulf or those General Government had been got ready for sea, and intended to command the mouth of the Msssissippi rivthat they had been supplied with arms, provisions and er. We learn that on Friday evening last, and probamen. The report was that the Crusader, Mohawk, bly on Saturday morning, gentlemen residing on the Harriett Lane, national vessels, and the Steamers Em- Sound heard the firing of heavy guns at sea, but whethpire City and Star of the West, merchant vessels, er as signals or not they could not tell, nor whether they were under orders to leave New York on last Wednesday | were fired from war vessels. night, supposed destination Southward, to supply and reinforce the forts still in possession of the United States. The South Carolina authorities are on the alert and there is little chance of their going to Charles-

s also said that the Schooner M. P. Hudson sailed from New York on Tuesday for Fort Johnson, N. with a cargo of provisions, cannon, etc. Fort Johnson is merely a depot or barracks and not a fortifi-

Among the other reports is one that the squadron from New York is to be joined by other war vessels from Norfolk. The Crusader and Mohawk are poor affairs. The Harriet Lane is a good Steam Revenue Cutter and carries some five guns, but is too light to

We do not know how much importance to attach to these rumours. We rather think that vessels have been ordered South, but we cannot think that such a feeble flotilla would be sent to a place fortified like Charleston. They might attempt to land a handful of men on the coast in boats, but it would only be sending them to absolute destruction or capture.

The authorities at every point in the seceded States have no doubt been warned.

We will shortly see what the developments will be We rather suppose that there is truth in the fact that the Hudson has sailed with the stores, etc., for Fort

It is proper to say that one of the rumors is that the Crusader has been ordered to Charleston to take off Major Anderson and his men, which she could only do

It is said that Attorney-General Bates has been busily engaged in ascertaining if there is any law to collect the revenues outside of a port, and that his labors have thus far been abortive. He has ascertained that no legal means exist by which to enforce the collection of the revenue. If President Lincoln decides that he must the all-important question of peace or war.

Why don't the Raleigh Banner try to be someimes accurate? Not long since it represented people sailing down from Wilmington to seize Fort Macon, which is not on the Cape Fear river, which is not near Wilmington, but is near Beaufort, and which never was seized at all. We tried then in the friendliest way to set it right. Now, in its issue of Saturday it says that the Goldsboro' Rough Notes calls a Southern Rights Gurley, of Ohio, for the Senate is untrue. mass meeting at that place on the 22d and 23d of this month, and that the Wilmington Journal proposes that the delegates elect meet at that time and place. So far from proposing that time or place the Journal suggests as the time, Thursday, April 4th. This is a trifling difterence of nearly two weeks. Our suggestions, or rather the suggestions to which we called attention, may have been of little importance, but if of sufficient importance to be referred to at all, they should have been re-

On Saturday last a bench of magistrates at the Court House, had a re-hearing of the shooting case in ing and wounding of Messrs. A. J. Costin and L. B. We do not bring this proposition forward as our own, Erambert. The court, after hearing testimony, bound Superior Court for this County. Bond to the amount of \$500 in each case was demanded and given.

The testimony was somewhat conflicting on one or into details, especially as the case will be judicially investigated before a jury in little over a month from

Mr. Costin is still confined, but the professional is not dangerous. We regret to learn that the case is

terday, the 17th, was Sunday, to-day the 18th, would be publicans, are now engaged in cursing Major Anderson, observed, the clerk of the weather took the hint-post- although not long since that gentleman was one of their roned the rain until this morning, and is now celebrate great guns-their second Washingtons, their Union ing the day with the traditional pluviosity due to the savers. They say now that he has been playing them occasion. A saintly calendar says :- 431-Ireland con- false. That he has been occupying Sumter in the interverted by Saint Patrick, March 17th. If Saint Patrick ests of the Southern Confederacy. That he kept assurconverted Ireland on the 17th March A. D. 431, he ing the War Department that he could maintain his must have been a mighty preacher, or that must have position and wanted no reinforcements, and that he kept been a mighty long day, or there must have been very up these assurances until the South Carolinians had so few people. It could never have been done again in strengthened their defences as to render reinforcements impossible, and as soon as this was done, and Lincoln had got into office, he told the Department he must have provisions and reinforcements immediately, or he could

Mrs. General Gaines is now the lioness of Washington City. After following up her cause through all the turnings and twistings of the law and the courts for a whole generation, she has at last established her claim 12 feet. Through the breech, 3 feet. 10 inch bore .settler of Louisiana. Her mother was a French Creole and there were certain irregularities or mysterious circumstances which cast a doubt upon her father's marriage. The amount in suit is said to be counted in millions, and although the state of Louisiana, where the law which recently passed the State Senate. property lies, has seceded, the ordinance of secession makes provision that its adoption should in no manner change the legal rights of parties in Louisiana in suits | Minister has recognized the Constitutional Government. pending before the United States Courts.

THE MILITARY FORCE OF VIRGINIA .- The armed and uniformed volunteer force of Virginia is stated to be 2,547 cavalry; 820 artillery; 5,530 light infantry; 1,650 riflemen, being 10,547 in all armed. The unarmed volunteers number 6,160. There are 143,255 on the militia rolls of the State, but is believed that

On Wednesday polls were opened at the Court House in Petersburg, Virginia, to take the sense of the citizens for or against instructing their delegates in favor of secession. The first day's voting resulted in a majority of 51 for instructing. The polls were kept open yesterday, and will be to-day. The secession party are in high spirits.

The Southern Literary Messenger, Dr. G. W. Bagby, editor, Macfarlane & Ferguson, Richmond, Va., proprietors, has been laid on our table by Mr. Whitaker, Market street, who has it for sale. It is a good magazine, able and interesting, and of course strongly Southern in its treatment of the leading questions of the

Harper, for April, has been laid on our table by Mr. Whitaker. From a slight examination we think the number will be found highly interesting. The leading illustrated article, Three Months in Labrador is attractive, as are several other of the papers in this number. Price 25 cents.

Dr. Chas. H. Harriss requests us to call attention to his advertisement offering some valuable real estate

The number of men on board the light draft In our exchanges received this morning we find sun-squadron going South from New York and elsewhere,

> We are reliably informed that the fault for th non-receipt of the package of Journals made up week before last for Bug Hill post office, Columbus county, rests with the post office at Whiteville, and not with the Route Agents on the Wilmington and Manchester Rail-

Thomas Corwin is going as minister to Mexico. the place where he wished our soldiers to be welcomed that extent it accords with the requirements of the con with bloody hands to hospitable graves."

"Failure of the Journal to Arrive." MESSRS. EDITORS: I see in the Daily Journal of the 12th inst., a not ce of the failure of the Journal to arrive last week at all the offices on the line leaving the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, at "Rocky Point." As I am (as Post Master at this place) implicated, I desire to set myself right | made the duty of the President to cause said negros to before the public. The mails on this line leave this office 7 o'clock P. M., Mondays and Thursdays. I received the mail here on Thursday, March 7th, 6 P. M., the time the Journal should have arrived. The Journal did not reach this office until 6 o'clock P. W. on Friday, March 8th, hence hey did not leave this office until 7 o'clock P. M. on Mon-SAM'L J. BEERY. Rocky Point P. O., March 14, 1861.

The fault must have been with the Route Agent, on the Railroad.

For the Journal. LILLINGTON, N. C., March 14th, 1861. Messrs. Editors.—Dear Sirs:—On reading an extrac from a letter written from New York, and published in your issue of the 13th, causes us to regret very much the present osition which our State has taken in the late election. We feel convinced, that for the honor of our State it is highly necessary that a Convention of the people should be held immediately. We feel most poignantly our present degradation, caused by the late action of the people-but to be told of it by these who are geographically opposed to us, but "friendly" to us, it is too much to bear. The object of this communication is to ask the citizens of this our much loved State to meet in their respective counties, at their earliest convenience, to elect delegates to a general Convention, which may be held in such place and at such time as a of the T railroad pattern, placed horizontally, and the majority of the counties may desire. You may feel assured LILLINGTON. that you will have a good report from

ominated to the Senate Cassius M. Clay as Minister collect the revenues of the seceded States, an extra sestorial expansion question as connected with the "Con- protect an overhanging roof, under which is to the placed use of the LIVER INsion of Congress will be called. Upon the calling of an extra session, and its action when called, will depend Tuck, of N. H., as naval officer of the port of Boston; under which is the hole proper. There are ach, Hollyton Complaints, by an extra session, and its action when called, will depend Tuck, of N. H., as naval officer of the port of Boston; under which is the hole proper. There are ach, Hollyton Complaints, by Rufus Hosmer as Consul-General at Frankfort-on-the-

P. Dole, commissioner of Indian affairs, both of Illinois. not versed in military matters, I should say that its im-

Affairs in Louisiana. NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—Gen. Twiggs declares hat the government shall not reverse its decision against nim. He considers it as being the cause of the most distinguished honors ever conferred upon him.

day. It is waiting to receive the Constitution from Montgomery, which was completed on Saturday. The opinion is entertained that the convention has plenty of power to ratify or reject it, and, per contra, that should go to the people

The news from Washington this morning that the administration would order the evacuation of Forts appeal, with some reason, to the North to recognize the ded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts Sumter and Pickens, is viewed as a settlement of the question in favor of a reace policy.

From Texas-Federal Troops Preparing to Withdraw. NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—Texas advices say the troops formerly stationed at Camp Ringgold have arhim over to answer the charges at the next term of the rived at Fort Brown on their way to the coast. The steamer Daniel Webtser was waiting outside the Brazos to transport the federal troops. It is reported that 1,500 Texans were stationed on the Rio Grande, and that reinforcements were still arriving. The collector of the two points, and no conclusive evidence being required district of the Brazos has resigned and resumed the to bind over, but simply presumption, we forbear going discharge of his duties under the authorities of the

New Hampshire Election. bers of Congress, etc., has resulted in the election of N. opinion is that his wound, although painful and severe | S. Berry, the republican candidate for Governor, by about 4,500 majority. The present Governor was elected two years ago by 3,543 republican maj. Last November, however, Mr. Lincoln, carried the State by a The New York Tribune and other leading Re- majority of 2 109. All three Republican Congressional candidates are elected, and the same party have 65 majority in the Legislature.

It was reported that Colonel Bacchus, who was previously in command at Rio Grande city, was en route to take command of Fort Brown. There were no Texan troops in Brownsville, but their

arrival was hourly expected. The report of Capt. Hill's determination to defend Fort Brown created great excitement along the Rio

A large number of State troops were on the way to Brownsville, and other companies were organizing for The Texas commissioner had taken possession of the

Brownsville custom house. A LARGE GUN .- A very large gun passed through this place yesterday, destined for Charleston. Length,

March is cold enough to be suggestive of hot punch, and to legitimacy as the daughter of Daniel Clark, an early If war does come, this gun is large enough to send sured by Lieut. General Scott that the troops would be several Yankees to their long home. Goldsboro' Rough Notes, 14th inst. Massachusetts Personal Liberty Bill.

Boston, March 12th.—The House to-day ordered to third reading the bill modifying the personal liberty

New Orleans, March 13 .- The steamer Tennessee from Vera Cruz, on the 8th, has arrived. The British

Gen. Uraga has accepted the mission to the United States. Affairs in Texas. NEW ORLEANS, March 14 .- Ben McCulloch arrived to-day from Texas, en route Montgomery. He reports

that Governor Houston left Austin to avoid further communication with the convention. If Gov. Houston refuses to take an oath to support the new constitution he will be deposed. MASSACHUSETTS PERSONAL LIBERTY BILL. - BOSTON.

March 13 .- The personal liberty bill which passed the Senate last week, passed the House of Representatives o-day, after a warm debate, by a vote of 81 to 45 .-The bill modifies the present law materially. There is no doubt the Governor will sign it. FROM CALIFORNIA-BY PONY EXPRESS .- FORT KEARNEY,

March 15 .- The California pony express arrived here today with dates from San Francisco to the 2d instant. The steamer of the 1st inst. took out \$729,000 in gold dust.

GEN. WOOL AND THE EVACUATION.—TROY, March 14.—The Troy Budget of last evening states authoritatively that the dispatches from Washington stating that Gen. Wool had advised the surrender of Fort Sumter are without foundation.

REMARKABLE SURGICAL CASE .- On the 4th of January, Cornelius Toohey, in a fit of mania a potu, made two incisions in his abdomen, and cut off, with his knife, two pieces, each about one foot in length, of the smaller intestine. He was taken in charge by Dr. J. McF. Gaston, who was assisted by Dr. W. C. Freeman. The haggled ends were clipped off, so that near three feet of the gether, and sewed with silver wire. The two incisions were opened into one by the surgeon, which, after the operation upon the intestine, was sewed up also, and the patient caried to the Poor-House. Little or no hope was entertained of his recovery, but to the astonishm of all cognizant with the case, he did survive, and on the 28th of Febuary walked from the Poor House to the of 95 to 36. What a fine thing a Central Confederacy for sale in Magnolia, Duplin county. See notice in to- South Carolina Railroad Depot, and went off a well man .- Columbia South Carolinian.

Veto of President Davis. The following is the Message of President Davis, communicating to Congress his reasons for vetoing the

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ) February 28, 1861. Gentlemen of Congress :- With sincere deference to

the judgment of Congress, I have carefully considered the Bill in relation to the Slave Trade, and to punish persons offending therein, but have not been able to persons offending therein, but have not been able to the Commanding Officers of the Regiments of the 3d Brigade of the North Carolina Milli The constitution-section seven, article one-provides

that the importation of African negros from any foreign Saturday, the 2/th day of April, to elect a Brigadier of the 3d Brigade and at the same the same that the same the same that the same the same that the same country other than slaveholding States of the United al for the 3d Brigade, and at the same time to vote States is bereby forbidden, and Congress is required to pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the same .-The rule herein given is emphatic, and distinctly directs the legislation which shall effectually prevent the importation of African negros. The Bill before me denounces as high misdemeanor the importation of African negros, or other persons of color, either to be sold as slaves or to be held to service or labor, affixing heavy, degrading penalties on the act if done with such intent. To stitution, but in the sixth section of the Bill provision is made for the transfer of persons who may have been illegally imported into the Confederate States to the custody of foreign States or societies, upon condition of deportation and future freedom, and if the proposition thus to surrender them shall not be accepted, it is then be sold at public outcry to the highest bidder in any one of the States where such sale shall not be inconsistent with the laws thereof. This provision seems to me in opposition to the policy declared in the constitution .-The prohibition of the importation of African negros, and derogation of its mandates to legislate for the effectuation of that object, wherefore the Bill is returned to | tend the said election. you for your further consideration, and, together with the objections, most respectfully submitted. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

A vote was ordered on the passage of the Slave Trade Bill over the President's veto-yeas 15, nays 24.

THE INTERIOR OF THE FLOATING BATTERY .-- A New York merchant, who, while in Charleston, was shown through the Floating Battery, furnishes the Times with the following description of its interior:

Accompanied by one of the Governor's Aids and met

y Lieut. Hamilton at the entrance, we crawled through the gun holes, and stepped on the main deck. The first impression is that of immense solidity. The outer or gun side is covered with six plates of iron-two of them other four bolted one over the other, in the strongest known and appproved by manner, and running vertically. The wall of the gun side | now resorted to with confi-Nominations by the President.

Washington, March 12th.—The President to-day ominated to the Senate Cassius M. Clay as Minister ominated. The main deck is wide and roomy.

Manner, and running vertically. The wan of the gall state is full four feet thick, constructed of that peculiar Pallit has cured thousands who had given up all hopes of relief, as the number of the gall state.

Washington, March 12th.—The President to-day of relief, as the number of the gall state. It has cured thousands who had given up all hopes of relief, as the number of the gall state.

Within the last two possession show. to Spain, and Thomas Corwin as Minister to Mexico.

The latter is considered the most important mission under the government at this time, considering the terribeton of shot—34-pounders, which beyond them is an immense pile of sand-bags, which beyond them is an immense pile of sand-bags, which latter the dictates of your judgment guide you in the latter to Mexico.

The latter is considered to the Senate Cassius M. Clay as Minister to Mexico.

In nineteen open chambers, on the port side of the deck, we found a profusion of shot—34-pounders, while just be adaptated to the temperament of the deck, we found a profusion of shot—34-pounders, while just be adaptated to the deck, we found a profusion of shot—34-pounders, while just be adaptated to the deck, we found a profusion of shot—34-pounders, while just be adaptated to the deck, we found a profusion of shot—34-pounders, while just be adaptated to the deck, we found a profusion of shot—34-pounders, while just be adaptated to the deck, we found a profusion of shot—34-pounders, while just be adaptated to the deck, we found a profusion of shot—34-pounders, while just be adaptated to the deck, we found a profusion of shot—34-pounders, while just be adaptated to the deck, we found a profusion of shot—34-pounders, which be adaptated to the deck, we found a profusion of shot—34-pounders, while just be adaptated to the deck, and the deck is the dec Willard Phillips to be collector at Salem, Mass., and six entrances to the hold, which will contain, if neces-The only nominations confirmed to day were those of community and the confirmed to day were those of community and the confirmed to day were those of down by a species of a ram, which will hold it fast, and confirmed to day were those of down by a species of a ram, which will hold it fast, and confirmed to day were those of the community and confirmed to day were those of the community and confirmed to day were those of the confirmed to day were the confirmed to day were those of the confirmed to day were the con Archibald Williams, district judge of Kansas, and W. prevent any swaying around by the tide. Although The other nominations, including that of Littlejohn, of mense strength of Palmetto logs and iron combined, New York, consul to Liverpool, were referred to the with a bombproof roof over all, will make it perfectly impervious to anything that Major Anderson can bring Judge Tilden represents that the statement that he to bear against it. While thus secure, the inventor was co-operating with others for the election of Mr. claims that he can easily effect a breach in the weak side

THE ONLY MODE OF AVOIDING WAR -We have all along contended that the unity of the South and the prompt secession of the Border States, were the surest modes of avoicing a war. The intelligent Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American fully The Louisiana Convention has adjourned to Wednes- concedes that point. Even the New York Tribune is forced to admit it. That favorite organ of the Abolition President says, in its Saturday's issue:

"If by a popular vote the Border States unequivocal ly declare their intention of going with the Confederate States—supposing that they shall not come back—then the revolution is formidable and respectable enough to existence of a Southern Confederacy, to be met with which act alike on every - part of the alimentary of reaties rather than with arms.'

MARYLAND STATE CONVENTION.—The Maryland ness, Pain and Soreness State Conference Convention " re-assembled at Balti- sudden cold, which fremore Tuesday morning, in pursuance of adjournment from the 20th ult. Delegates were present from all the counties except Frederick, Talbot, Caroline, Prince Diseases, Worms in Chil-George's and Worcester. Judge Chambers, on taking tism, a great Purifier of the Blood, and many disease the chair, made a statement that he had been informed before leaving home that Governor Hicks had determined to call a Convention, or submit the question of a Convention to a vote of the people, but since arriving here he had been informed by parties who had conterred with the Governor as late as Saturday morning last, CONCORD, March 13.—The election in this State yes- that he had no intention at present of taking any such terday for Governor, members of the Legislature mem- action. The session was spent in discussion, and in the reception of various resolutions, which were referred to

WASHINGTON ITEMS .- Commissioners Forsyth and Crawford have received such assurances from high sources of the pacific intentions of the administration in reference to the Southern forts that at present they will nake no official demands. Pending the movements boking to the evacuation of Fort Sumter they will re-From Texas-Movements of Troops.- New Or- | main quiet. It is said that their instructions contemleans, March 11.—The steamship Arizona arrived this plate a disregard of forms and etiquette in the attainevening, from Brazos on the 7th inst., with \$176,000 in ment of results. A special messenger left here yesterday for Fort Sumter.

> McLane Tilton, son of the late Capt. Tilton, has been appointed second lieutenant of marines. The number of applicants for office has largely in-

THE LOCUSTS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL .- Washngton is again the scene of a wild hunt for office. It is estimated that there are at present no less than twenty thousand place-seekers within the District, and the cry Jan. 29, 1861. is still they come. Some of them are so poor that they carry their provisions with them, dine in the streets and sleep in the purlieus of the Capital.

Poor devils, they will be sadly disappointed. They have gone to Washington after the golden egg, but place at HAVANA, on will find only the dead goose.

FORT SUMTER .- A distinguished gentleman from South Carolina, at present in the city, was yesterday aswithdrawn from Fort Sumter, and that the views touching that locality expressed in the States were well found-

This action will take place on the recommendation of Washington, States, 14th inst.

Washington, March 12.—So far as ascertained the Cabinet has determined to adhere to its original position, and have Major Anderson's command withdrawn from Fort Sumter before the expiration of ten or twelve days. The Administration is disposed to let things remain quiet for a week or so. When the order goes to Major Anderson to evacuate, he will be removed to Fort Monroe, Virginia. This is the real state of the case .- Special Tel. Corr. Char. Courier.

BAR AND RESTAURANT. Front Street, North of the Bank of Cape Fear and opposite the Bank of Wilmington. THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the public, that he has opened as above a BAR ROOM AND RESTAURANT, where he will keep the CHOICEST and BEST LIQUORS, and serve up in the best manner everything that the market will afford. OYSTERS in every style; GAME, when in season, etc., etc. MEALS at all hours. He has secured the services of Mr. WM. H. CURTIS, well known to every admirer of FINE OYSTERS well servel. HENRY WEBB. Oct. 8th, 1860 .- 28&7-tf

Herald please copy. TEW CORN MEAL AND HOMMONY. STOKLEY & OLDHAM. EW CORN MEAL AND HOMMONY. STOKLEY & OLDHAM. AND HOMMONY. STOKLEY & OLDHAM. HOMMONY. STOKLEY & OLDHAM. AND HOMMONY STOKLEY & OLDHAM. NEW CORN MEAL AND LOMMONY. Nov. 9. STOKLEY STOKLEY & OLDHAM.

CAPE FEAR FLOUR. MAMILY FLOUR, the only place to be had, at FAMILY FLOUR, the only place to be had, at STOKLEY & OLDHAM'S. gled ends were clipped off, so that near three teet of the intestine were taken out. The two ends were brought to-FAM Y FLOUR, the only place to be had, at STOKLEY & OLDHAM'S. AMILY FLOUR, the only place to be had, at Oct. 31. STOKLEY & OLDHAM'S. C FFEE! COFFEE! COFFEE!

3.000 BAGS GOOD QUAL TY, now being landed and Janeiro, for sale in lots of ten bags and upwards, for cash,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE. Raleigh, Feb. 28th, 1861.

The officers commanding Regiments of the North Care The officers commanding Regiments of the North Carolina Militia, are requested to forward to the Adjutant General office, at Raleigh, their address and their usual Post Office, J. F. HOKE, Adjt. Gen'i

MILITARY ORDERS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Haleigh, Feb. 28th, 1861. OBDERS No. 5. You are commanded to assemble the Commission cers of your Regiments at their usual places of parad

Major General of the 6th Division of the North Carolina Major General of the election to be returned to the Addition. tant General's office, at Raleigh. By order of the Commander-in-chief.

J. F. HOKE, Adjutant General The 3d Brigade is composed of the counties of Onslow New Hanover, Duplin and Brunswick.

Hendquarters 30th Reg't N. C. M. WILMINGTON, N. C., 7th March, 1861. In obedience to Division and Brigade orders, the comsioned officers of this Regiment are ordered to neet at Court House in Wilmington, on Saturday, the 27th day April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to vote for Major at Brigadier General of the 6th Division and 3d Brigade.

By order of Col. JNO. L. CANTWELL.

JAS. D. RADCLIFFE, Adjutar Head-Quarters 30th Reg't, N. C. M. WILMINGTON, N. C., 7th March, 1861. ORDER NO. 2.

N ELECTION (by the officers, rank and file) to fill A cancies in the offices of Lieutenant Colonel and Ma of this Regiment, will be held at the Court House in mington, on Saturday, the 27th day of April next; an accordance with section 5 of "An Act to amend the Chapter of the Revised Code; Militia," the Captain and h Lieutenant of each Company, is hereby detailed to sup-

By order Col. JNO. L. CANTWELL. JAS. D. RADCLIFFE, Adi Head-Quarters 30th Regiment N. C. M. WILMINGTON, N. C., 7th March, 1861.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS of Companies attach to this Regiment, are hereby required to furnish the colonel with a full and correct roll of their respective Correct roll of their panies, on or before the 27th day of April next. By order Col. JNO. L. CANTWELL.

JAS D. RADCLIFFE, Adju.

SANFORD'S

T IS COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, all that have used it, and is dence in all the diseases for

All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE IN VIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER Price One Dollar per Bottle. SANFORD'S

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES Air Tight, and will keep in any climate The Family Cathartic PILLS is a gentle but we tive Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twerty The constantly increas- ing demand from those who

have long used the PILLS and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their them within the reach of The Profession well know that different Catharties The FAMILY CATHARreference to this well estabnal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathat tic is needed, such as De-Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Lbins, (

in a long course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a ing Sensation of Cold over | the body, Resti ssn ache, or Weight in the Biseases. Worms in Chilto which flesh is heir, too advertisement. Dose, 1 to PRICE 3 DIMES.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR AND FAMILY CATHAB TIC PILLS are retailed by Druggists generally, and said wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns. Manufacturer and Proprietor 208 Broadway, New York

March 24, 1860.

MANHOOD, HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just Published, in a Scaled Envelope, ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT, AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERMATORRHEA. or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Neryousness and Involuntary Emissions, inducing Impotent and Mental and Physical Incapacity.
By ROB. J. CULVERWELL,

Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the swin sequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed with medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sule no matter what his condition may be, may cure him cheaply, privately and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands. Sent under seal to any address, post paid, on the rece

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. THE EXTRAORDINARY Drawing of the Royal Havani Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government, und the supervision of the Captain General of Cuba, will take

THURSDAY, April 4th, 1861.

..... 60,000 101 \*\*

...... 30,000 | 20 Approximation Eight approximations to the two prizes of \$10 \$1,000 each; four of \$600 to the \$50,000; four of \$600 to the \$30,000; four of \$600 to the \$20,000. Whole Tickets \$40, Halves \$20, Quarters \$10 Eights \$5.

Prizes cashed at sight, at 5 per cent. discount. Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par. A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result be All orders for Schemes or Tickets to be address. DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston, S. C. March 14th, 1861.-d&w.

WILMINGTON IRON AND COPPER WORKS, PRONT STREET, BELOW MARKET, WILMINGTON, N. C. L. A. HART & JOHN C. BAILEY, Proprietors,

PRACTICAL BUILDERS of portable and stationary Steam Engines, of any required power and kind of boiler, saw milks grist mills, gin gearings, and any other kind of machinery made in any establishment South. Have on hand a large variety of patterns for machinery now in general use in the average of patterns for machinery now in general use in the average of patterns for machinery now in drafts of eral use in the surrounding country. Will supply drafts of all kinds of machinery and mill work. Turpentine stills and copper work in all its branches. All kinds of iron and brass castings, finished or unfinished, at short notice. Old machinery overhauled and repaired. All work warranted

to be as represented. In connection with the above establishment, we have a hand a large stock of rubber and leather belting, lacing packing rivets, and mill rocks and bolting cloth for gratimills. Mill Saws and Circular Saws of any size and gauge, furnished at short notice. Feb. 15.

THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS DREW THE PRINCIPAL Prizes in the drawing of February 27, 1861: Numbers. Prizes. Numbers. Prizes. Numbers. 19,302.....\$100,000 13,910 .....\$30,000 18,047.... 16, 130...... 50,000 29,878 ..... 20,000 ..... Numbers 74, 195, 2,035, 3,236, 4,133, 4,382, 4,763, 5,816, 6,068, 7,182, 8,413, 9,661, 10,137, 11,830, 12,784, 13,601, 13,672, 16,014, 16,128, 16,896, 16,985, 17,310, 17,666, 17,702, 18,367, 18,673, 18,899, 20,204, 20,274, 20,388, 20,584, 21,586, 23,223, 23,289, 23,413, 23,654, 24,807, 25,233, 25,826, 26,502, 26,983, 27,005, 27,110, 27,186, 28,073, 29,211, 29,851, 476, 28,073, 20,221, 29,851, 476, 28,073, 20,221, 29,851, 476, 28,073, 20,221, 29,851, 476, 28,073, 20,221, 29,851, 476, 28,073, 20,221, 29,851, 476, 28,073, 20,221, 29,851, 476, 28,073, 20,221, 29,851, 476, 28,073, 20,221, 29,851, 476, 28,073, 20,221, 29,851, 476, 28,073, 20,221, 2

The Extraordinary drawing of this celebrated Lotters 29,851-drew \$1,000 each. The Extraordinary drawing of this celebrated as will take place on the 4th April. For particulars see as wertisement in another column. DON RODRIGUEZ, Charleston, South Carolina.

March 18, 1861.

ATHEAT BRAN. STOKLEY & OLDHAM.